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THE SALT LAKE HERALD.

TWENTY-SIXTH YEAR

SALT LAKE CITY, MONDAY JULY 13, 1893.

NUMBER 234

OMAHA A CITY OF MOURNING

Broken Homes and Bleeding Hearts and Sorrow Reigns Supreme.

TWENTY-EIGHT PEOPLE DEAD

Fifty-One Injured and Many Will Die.

MANY MUTILATED BEYOND RECOGNITION

Searching For News of Their Loved Ones.

Scenes Such as Made the Strongest Heart Grow Weak and Sick—Correct List of the Dead and Injured, So Far as It Can Now Be Given—Responsibility for the Accident Rests Upon Engineer Montgomery, Who Forgot and Disobeyed Orders.

OMAHA, Neb., July 12.—Omaha is a city of mourning today.

The bright Sabbath morning brought the full realization of the greatest catastrophe that ever wreaked death and desolation in the hearts and firesides of its people.

No part of the city was spared. There are broken homes and bleeding hearts everywhere and sorrow reigns supreme.

Never before has fate, with an awful stroke made so many mourners. Never did a day of pleasure end with more awful disaster.

Twenty-eight people were killed and fifty-one injured, many of whom will die. Twenty-four dead are identified and the remains of others are so badly mutilated that identification is hardly possible. The attention of the residents was attracted to the scene of the disaster by the crash of the train.

It was not until after the morning papers were out that the first authentic information was generally known. Then it spread with wonderful rapidity. The early rising of the residents in the district placed at his morning paper and for the first time realized the calamity. Those who had no friends on

THE ILL-FATED TRAIN

were almost equally concerned, and long before the motor trains started hundreds of men and women walked down town to learn something of the terrible catastrophe. These were added to the thousands whom the story brought the fear or certainty of a personal bereavement. The depot was the center toward which they turned, and when the morning train brought their sad burden of dead and dying the depot approaches were thickly massed with people who talked in whispers and shuddered as they thought of the bereaved one to whom they could only offer silent sympathy. Very little was said by those who gathered to witness the next act in the tragedy. The horror of the calamity was too new to find expression in words. But one sentiment was everywhere voiced. It was burning indignation at the action of the railroad company in refusing satisfaction to the thousands of men and women who had waited all through the long night to hear

SOME NEWS OF THEIR LOVED ONES.

Only those who had seen the pathetic scenes that marked the night could fully realize the brutality that had dictated such a policy. The spectacle of fainting women and strong men in tears, while the railroad officials only hardened their hearts and grimly stated that they were not giving out information, inspired a deep indignation that will not die out for years to come.

The list of the injured is a lengthy one. It contains at least fifty-one names of persons who were seriously hurt, dangerously so to a greater or less degree. In addition there were at least 100, if not a greater number, who received cuts, or slight disfigurements, which will practically amount to nothing. A considerable number were also shaken up, but not injured. This was especially the case among passengers who occupied the cars immediately behind the one which was demolished. The accidental fright combined with the shock, threw both MEN AND WOMEN INTO Hysterics.

But owing to the work that devolved upon the physicians in caring for the seriously hurt, such individuals remained without medical attendance, and were allowed to get over their attacks as best they could.

The condition, however, left its effects upon many of the persons who were shaken up, and when they awoke from the trains they were all in a tremble, and many of them, although their limbs were sound and their general physical condition was unimpaired, required the assistance of friends to lead them away to their homes. It was a pitiable sight to see strong men as weak as any woman.

It took much time to prepare the cars for their journey to this city. It was necessary to transport them to a considerable distance after the wounds were dressed. Owing to the number, it took still more time for the physicians, even though they worked

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and her people. The echo of the last hurrah had not died away.

WHEN THE CRASH CAME.

No. 38, with a full head of steam, one minute behind time, dashed around the curve at a forty-mile an hour gait and no human power could avert the disaster.

The floor of the baggage car was found wedged so tightly into the coach that all efforts to remove it were futile, although a thousand willing hands were joined in the attempt to lift the cover that was concealing the dead and mangled bodies of the victims.

Finally an axe was procured and a section of the car floor cut away. The sight revealed was a ghastly one. The first object to attract the attention of the rescuers when the section of the floor was removed was the upright body of a man whose head had been torn from his neck and was lying on the floor. The body of the man was drawn from the ruins and was soon identified as that of John Kenkel, an Omaha musician who had been playing with the band at the picnic.

The next bodies to be drawn from the ruins were those of Mrs. Bradley and her babe, a child about a year old. The baby's head was badly crushed, but she held in her arms a pretty doll that was as unrumpled and fresh as when it came from its shelf in the toy store. It appeared that the space in the car between the floor of the coach and the floor of the baggage car was packed with

DEAD AND DYING HUMANITY.

Groans and agonizing appeals for help came from the injured and spurred the rescuers to their greatest efforts. As soon as a little space within was cleared the workers dived inside the coach and floor and passed up the bodies of the dead and injured progressed more rapidly. It seemed as if the end would never be reached. Twenty-five dead bodies were taken out in the part of the car that was beside the railroad track and the injured were at once taken in carriages to Logan.

In a short time an appeal for help had been answered by all the physicians from Logan and Missouri valley and then some system was introduced into the manner of carrying on the rescue work. There was a great deal of confusion in handling the wounds of the injured and pocket handkerchiefs, lunch towels and linen articles of wearing apparel were confiscated for the purpose. Wagons and carriages were sent from Logan and the injured were brought here for treatment. The Lusk house, the New Moon hotel, the Opera house and Odd Fellow's hall were

TURNED INTO EMERGENCY HOSPITALS.

and the injured cared for as well as possible.

Then the dead were taken and removed to the undertaking establishment, and laid out on improvised cooling boards for identification. Twenty-five bodies were taken to that place. There was no room for them in the part of the car that was beside the railroad track and the injured were at once taken in carriages to Logan. There had been no preliminary preparation of the remains. They were carried to the store just as they had been taken from the wreck. The bodies were covered with blood and many of them mangled beyond recognition.

Then the bodies of the injured were taken to the place looked like a slaughter house. It was after midnight when the work was finally completed.

"SILVER DICK."

He Wants No Office, But Will Continue to Fight for the White Metal.

LEBANON, Mo., July 12.—In their disappointment over the defeat of Bland for the presidential nomination many Missouri Democrats have turned to Mr. Bland to lead the party in Missouri. He has received many telegrams and letters the past few days urging him to be a candidate.

These earnest requests and solicitations have not moved him and he has changed his course. He made up his mind several years ago that he did not want to be governor, preferring to continue his law practice and to be a people of the entire country. He said tonight that he would not be a candidate for governor; that he did not want the nomination and under no circumstances would he enter the gubernatorial race.

He made this statement in the most positive and emphatic manner, leaving no doubt that he meant it and that further efforts on the part of his friends to induce him to become a candidate for governor would be useless. In this connection, Mr. Bland said that he was a candidate for the Democratic nomination for congress in this, his old district. He desires to go back to congress to make the fight for free silver in the house.

GOOD FOR BILL.

McKinley Went to Church Yesterday and Walked Both Ways.

CANTON, O., July 12.—Congressman L. D. Apley of Massachusetts, vice chairman of the Congressional campaign committee, spent the day with Governor McKinley. He and Governor McKinley went to church this morning, walking both ways, the weather being so hot that the family horse was left in the stall.

Telegrams are coming in large numbers congratulating the governor on his address last night. The consensus of these messages is that the address is taken as the keynote of the campaign and that the people approve of the sentiments thus briefly but plainly expressed.

The address received indicate a busy week commencing tomorrow, when a large party of newspaper men are expected to start en route from the Chicago convention.

BIG WHARF BURNED.

GALVESTON, Texas, July 12.—The second large wharf fire here in the last ten days occurred tonight and \$150,000 worth of property is in ashes. The property destroyed was a warehouse owned by the Morgan S. S. company, valued at \$150,000 and insured for \$50,000, and its contents. The fire started at 2 o'clock, and while under control, it burned all night. The fire is believed to be of incendiary origin.

SHOT HIS WIFE.

OMAHA, July 12.—A special to the Bee from Aurora, Neb., says:

Hayden Roberts, a farmer, shot his wife to death and committed suicide today. No cause is known for the crime. Roberts was a wealthy and eccentric individual. The murderer attempted to escape and finding himself surrounded, blew out his brains.

ECHOES OF THE CONVENTION

Bryan Pays a Pretty Tribute to the Late Lyman Trumbull.

A VISIT TO HIS GRAVE.

"Any Distinction I Have Gained I Owe in Part to Him."

Silver Headquarters Deserted—Col. Martin Makes a Statement and is Exonerated By the Committee—His Medical Staff and the Good Work Done By It—Over Sixty Persons Received Aid Badly Needed.

CHICAGO, July 12.—The last inspiring echoes of the convention crowds were heard about the corridors of the hotels today. The first state delegation to leave was New York, which gave up its headquarters at the Palmer house on Friday night, and Pennsylvania followed shortly afterwards. All of the remaining delegations departed on Saturday evening, and with the exception of the national committee headquarters nothing was left today to indicate that there had been any convention.

Even the sign of the sergeant-at-arms had been removed, although Colonel Martin remained to finish up some matters connected with closing the convention.

THE SILVER HEADQUARTERS

at the Sherman house were deserted. The headquarters of the convention, although being accomplished, disbanded, and only those who are members of the national committee remained over.

Hamilton, with his cohorts, left on Saturday evening, and also most of the Virginia and South Carolina delegates. Senator Tillman and the North Carolinians, with the Tennessee delegation, left on Saturday morning. Arkansas left on Saturday evening.

William F. Harty, ex-chairman of the Democratic national committee, completed his labors in connection with last week's convention yesterday and left for Philadelphia at 5:30 p.m. The old sub-committee held a short session at noon in parlors Y. Palmer house, and arranged matters so that ex-Secretary Sherin, Colonel Sherin, Colonel Martin and Mr. Condit, the architect, could settle all the bills and turn the books over to the new national committee.

Colonel Martin said he regretted exceedingly the trouble that could not be avoided on the first day, when the doors were not opened in time for the people to get into the Coliseum without waiting, and for which the blame was all heaped upon his shoulders.

HE WAS NOT TO BLAME.

He said, and the sub-committee exonerated him. It was explained that the keys to the Coliseum were not turned over to him until nearly 12 o'clock, instead of 9 a.m., when he should have received them. A good deal of fun was made over Colonel Martin's medical staff, yet it seemed he had need for it. During the convention, he said, sixty persons were given treatment for the cause of another. A good many women fainted, one man sustained a broken nose and another got his ankle crushed. Several of the delegates were overcome by excitement, loss of sleep and long sessions without anything to eat, and were treated by the physicians in charge.

TRIBUTE TO TRUMBULL.

William Jennings Bryan, the nominee of the Democratic party for president of the United States, turned his back to the afternoon statesmen, politicians and eager curious seekers and went out to the quiet Oakwood cemetery and stood with uncovered head before the grave of Lyman Trumbull, the man who had been a friend and a mentor.

When Mr. Bryan turned away, his eyes were brimming with tears.

"Any distinction I may have gained, I owe, in great part, to the man who has been buried here," he said, as he turned to the carriage and was driven back to the city again.

Today was the first opportunity Mr. Bryan had to rest since he started to Chicago over a week ago to attend the convention, which was destined to name him as its candidate for president.

He spent it under the hospitable roof of the Trumbull homestead, 4916 Lake avenue. The nominee recovered some of his lost strength by sleeping until well toward noon. After dinner, he sat out on the vine-clad porch and looked across the blue waters of the lake. Some of the names called and chatted with Mr. Bryan and Senator Jones, and the vice-presidential nominee, Mr. Sewall, drove out and paid a short visit.

George Stenrood, who is an old friend of Mr. Bryan from Nebraska, drove over and took the candidate and his wife driving over the south side boulevards.

Mr. Bryan and his wife remain at the Trumbull residence until the departure of their train at 2 o'clock for Salem. The candidate will come down town tomorrow evening to attend the meeting of the notification committee at the Palmer house at 5 o'clock. He will then return to the Trumbull home and depart for the Illinois Central depot at 10 o'clock. The notification was to remain in Salem a week and take the rest he so much needed, but he said tonight:

"I find I will have only a day or two to spend at Salem, although I would like to stay much longer. From Salem I will turn direct to Lincoln, Neb., from there I will go to Omaha and then to New York to receive the notification committee. I do not think the 21st will be the day fixed for my meeting the committee in New York. The day a week or so later will probably be fixed on."

LET HER GO.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., July 12.—The Chattanooga Daily Times in its editorial today says: "We will not stultify our record by advocating the election of the nominees. We are Democratic, this ticket is anarchistic, so-called, and everything but Democratic. We cannot join in a movement in which Algeid, Tillman and their sort are set up as apostles. In the

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AMOUNTS TO INSPIRATION

Judge Caldwell on the Work of the Late Convention.

WISDOM REIGNED SUPREME

Marks an Epoch in Our Political History.

The Democratic Party Has Had a New Birth; It Has Freed Itself From the Taint of Tammany and the Influence of Wall Street—If McKinley is the Napoleon of the Gold Standard Forces, Then is Bryan the Wellington of the Silver Forces, and the Parallel Will Be Made Complete.

GLENWOOD SPRINGS, Colo., July 12.—Judge Henry C. Caldwell, when asked his opinion of the work of the Democratic convention, replied:

"The wisdom of its action almost amounts to inspiration. No better met and sounder platform have been presented to the American people by any party in a third of a century."

"It marks an epoch in the political history of this country. For twenty-five years the people of this country have been beguiled and deluded by the false and deceitful promises of both the great political parties that they would restore to them the money of the constitution. The Chicago convention, voting the sentiments of the people, has repudiated the action of the Democratic party and joined issue with the gold standard Republicans. The Chicago convention is the first national convention held by either of the great political parties for a quarter of a century which has not been dominated by Wall street of the silver forces, voting the sentiments of the people, has repudiated the action of the Democratic party and joined issue with the gold standard Republicans. 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